REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated August 12, 2003.

The Examiner has rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art in the original specification on page 1 (Admission) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,163,819 (Yung et al) and U.S. Patent No. 5,964,009 (Hoepfl et al). Claim 7 has been canceled and replaced with new claim 8 in order to overcome the rejection. Claim 8 clearly finds support from the specification and drawings of this application. However, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn in light of the following reasons.

A ribbon stripe is a soft member and has no support when it is put into a mold thereby causing the outer end of the ribbon stripe to fall downwards. Hence, when the melted plastic is injected into the mold, it is impossible to form a plastic decoration on the outer end of the ribbon stripe. In view of this drawback, the present invention teaches the steps of forming an opening at a combination end of the ribbon stripe, thermal pressing the combination end of the ribbon stripe to cure a texture of the ribbon stripe, fastening the combination end of the ribbon stripe onto a mold, mixing injection molding material with a material having properties of the material of the ribbon stripe so that mixture of the materials can fully flow in the opening of the combination end of the ribbon stripe to combine with the ribbon stripe to form as one unit when melted, injection molding of the mixture into the mold holding the combination end of the ribbon stripe in order to form a primary blank plastic material that includes a protruded trademark pattern. However, a portion of the combination end of the ribbon stripe will be pushed out of the desired position by the mixture of the injection molding material and the material having the properties of the material of the ribbon stripe in injection molding operation, thereby rendering

a portion of the combination nd not covered by the plastic. Hence, the present invention teaches a further step of placing the primary blank plastic material into a second mold where a second injection molding is injection molded over the primary blank plastic material where only the protruded trademark pattern of the primary blank plastic material is not covered by the second injection molding material.

Admission, the first reference cited by the Examiner, teaches that it is known to provide a soft ribbon stripe with a plastic mark and teaches that it is conventionally known to place a rigid article within a recess of a mold followed by injecting material into the mold to provide the surface of the molded article with a specific mark or logo. However, this reference fails to teach the steps of forming an opening at a combination end of the ribbon stripe; thermal pressing the combination end of the ribbon stripe to cure a texture of the ribbon stripe; fastening the combination end of the ribbon stripe onto a mold; mixing injection molding material with a material having properties of the material of the ribbon stripe so that mixture of the materials can fully flow in the opening of the combination end of the ribbon stripe to combine with the ribbon stripe to form as one unit when melted; injection molding of the mixture into the mold holding the combination end of the ribbon stripe in order to form a primary blank plastic material that includes a protruded trademark pattern; and placing the primary blank plastic material into a second mold where a second injection molding is injection molded over the primary blank plastic material where only the protruded trademark pattern of the primary blank plastic material is not covered by the second injection molding material. Hence, this reference can be clearly distinguished from the present invention.

Yung et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,163,819), the second reference cited by the Examiner, teaches that heat and pressure will caus a non-woven fabric to become stiff. Nonetheless, the Yung et al reference fails to disclose a method of forming a

trade mark decoration on a soft ribbon stripe comprising the steps of: forming an opening at a combination end of the ribbon stripe; thermal pressing the combination end of the ribbon stripe to cure a texture of the ribbon stripe; fastening the combination end of the ribbon stripe onto a mold; mixing injection molding material with a material having properties of the material of the ribbon stripe so that mixture of the materials can fully flow in the opening of the combination end of the ribbon stripe to combine with the ribbon stripe to form as one unit when melted; injection molding of the mixture into the mold holding the combination end of the ribbon stripe in order to form a primary blank plastic material that includes a protruded trademark pattern; and placing the primary blank plastic material into a second mold where a second injection molding is injection molded over the primary blank plastic material where only the protruded trademark pattern of the primary blank plastic material is not covered by the second injection molding material. Consequently, this reference is in no way similar to the present invention.

Hoepfl et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,964,009), the third reference cited by the Examiner, teaches a process for forming tool handles. As the previous cited reference, the Hoepfl et al reference fails to disclose, teach or suggest A method of forming a trade mark decoration on a soft ribbon stripe comprising the steps of: forming an opening at a combination end of the ribbon stripe; thermal pressing the combination end of the ribbon stripe to cure a texture of the ribbon stripe; fastening the combination end of the ribbon stripe onto a mold; mixing injection molding material with a material having properties of the material of the ribbon stripe so that mixture of the materials can fully flow in the opening of the combination end of the ribbon stripe to combine with the ribbon stripe to form as one unit when melted; injection molding of the mixture into the mold holding the combination end of the ribbon stripe in order to form a primary blank plastic material that includes a

protruded trademark pattern; and placing the primary blank plastic material into a second mold where a second injection molding is injection molded over the primary blank plastic material where only the protruded trademark pattern of the primary blank plastic material is not covered by the second injection molding material. Consequently, this reference is irrelevant to the present invention.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure still fails to teach each and every step of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

SIGNATURE

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